

NASHVILLE UNION AND DISPATCH.

VOL. XXXIII.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1866.

NO. 37

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Overton Hotel at Memphis is now open. It is one of the largest in the country.

The Democrats of Ohio hold a State Convention at Columbus on the 8th of January.

The total number of voters in Indiana is 349,240, as ascertained by a recent census.

The Jefferson City (Mo.) Tribune, a Conservative paper, has come out in favor of negro suffrage.

There was a light fall of snow in Louisville at an early hour Saturday morning, the first of the season.

Our government has taken into earnest consideration the Cooley trade, and has taken measures to prevent the traffic in future.

The Arkansas Legislature elected the Hon. John S. Jones, of Phillips county, as United States Senator on the 24th inst.

Two young officers of the household of the Prince of Wales, apostate of the Japanese Emperor, are returning in New York city.

The Impression in Washington that the Senate caucus will fix upon Hon. Ben. Wade to succeed Mr. Foster is daily strengthening.

Hon. W. A. Woodford, Representative elected from Georgia, has applied to the Boston Tract Society for one hundred libraries for white and black schools.

There are now 882 convicts confined in the Ohio Penitentiary—150 more than at this time last year. The number has been steadily increasing since the war.

A New York Commercial Washington special says the President will endorse in his message a plan submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury for a return to specie payments.

The extensive military preparations being made in Canada, have, it is now stated, reference to possible difficulties of the home government with the United States, as well as with the Fenians.

There have been, within a few days, a number of failures among the Massachusetts shoe manufacturers, caused by the recent decline in price of boots and shoes. An extensive tanner of Chelsea has also suspended.

There was a large shipment of arms from Cincinnati during the past week to New York for the Stephens wing of the Fenians. Something of a stirring character in Fenian circles is now going on.

Scheringer's melodious factor, at New Haven, Connecticut, was burned on Thursday night, the 23d inst., with about two hundred melodeons and a large quantity of lumber. Only three or four of the instruments were saved.

The Democrat and News of St. Louis, and several Radical papers in the interior, have strong articles in favor of Charles D. Drake for United States Senator. The only other prominent candidate is Gov. Fletcher.

The liquor question will enter largely into the Boston municipal election. The Republican candidate for Mayor is a prohibitionist but will not bring his views officially forward. The Democratic candidate is in favor of a license law.

The Erie Dispatch states that the Buffalo and Erie Railroad has settled the claims of those injured by the late accident for the sum of \$25,000. The friends of the deceased accept \$5,000 each, while the remaining \$5,000 is distributed among the wounded.

The Conservative Soldier's Club held a meeting at Washington Saturday night, and passed resolutions in favor of impartial suffrage, and requesting Conservative Journalism to support it. A committee was appointed to present the resolution to the president, copied with one requesting him to appoint soldiers to the local offices of that district.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says a party, consisting of Daniel Ellis, Mrs. Baker, Miss Baker, and two young ladies by the name of Manners, a boy of nine years, and another young lady, left Knoxville, Iowa, in October last, to cross the plains, were captured by the Indians, and all but the three young ladies were killed.

The headquarters of the Department of Arkansas is, by order of Gen. Smith, transferred from Little Rock to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the Commanding General of the department is authorized to move his headquarters to the post within his command having the largest permanent garrison.

The St. Louis News says Gov. Fletcher, Hon. B. Grate Brown, Hon. Henry T. Blow, and other prominent Radicals have inaugurated a movement in St. Louis in favor of universal suffrage and universal amnesty, and appointed a committee to memorialize the Legislature to amend the constitution by removing the disfranchisement of Rebels, and granting negro suffrage.

A mob numbering about two hundred men entered Lebanon, Ky., at about 12 o'clock Saturday night, seized the jail, opened the jail and took from it three men, viz: Clem Crowder, Wm. Goode, and Tom Stephens, all charged with robbery, whom they hung to a limb about one mile east of Lebanon.

The coroner is now holding an inquest over the men. The actions of the mob are opposed by all citizens. It is certain that no innocent man was hung. The mob left five men charged with larceny in the jail. The mob committed no other excesses—interfered with no citizens.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Memphis on Saturday received the report of the Committee on the union of the two Churches. It reported in favor of appointing a delegate to the Assembly of the Cumberland and Associated Reform Church, which was adopted. A discussion took place in regard to the removal of the Theological College at Columbia, to some point in Alabama, action upon which proposition was postponed.

COLONEL WILLIAM PRESTON JOHNSON.

The Lexington, Va., Gazette says: "Colonel William Preston Johnson, of Kentucky, has been elected by the Trustees of Washington College, at their recent meeting, to fill the Chair of History and English Literature in that institution. From his antecedents and reputation he is the very man for the position, and will prove a most valuable addition to its present able professorial corps. Colonel Johnson is a son of General Albert Sydney Johnson, and was an aid of President Davis during the war."

PERSONAL.—The New Orleans Times of Sunday makes mention of Generals D. H. Maury, Marmaduke, Rosser and John S. Williams, as now visiting the city, besides Generals Beauregard, Longstreet, Hood, Buckner, D. W. Adams and Hays, residing there. The Times says: At a dinner given by one of our citizens a day or two ago, the remarkable spectacle was exhibited of four bishops of the Episcopal church sitting on the same side of the table, and welcomed by five late Confederate generals.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of the Southern Members of Congress—Our Relations with Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Southern members of Congress are arriving in the city. Hon. M. Roberts, Senator from Texas, arrived last night. He reports that the material interests of Texas are flourishing, and that the people generally are in good spirits.

The revenue from imports during the past year foot up \$200,000,000. It is estimated that the amount this year will be \$175,000,000, but that the receipts of goods will be short.

Nothing definite has been received from the British Government in relation to the claims for indemnity growing out of the depredations committed on American commerce by the Alabama and other Rebel privateers. The correspondence is still in progress between the two Governments. The present British ministry, however, show a better disposition than the former one in consideration of this important subject.

Important from Mexico—Defeat of the French.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The following has been received by Minister Romero: Rafael J. Garcia is appointed military Governor of the State of Puebla. He has established his government at the city of Zacapan, and issued a proclamation to the people of the State, calling upon them to take up arms against the invaders. Gov. Garcia reports that the French have lost the whole State of Puebla, keeping only the line of the main road from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico.

Gen. Diaz's victories in the State of Oaxaca will cause the French to lose the left side of the road, which can be cut off any moment. The Austro-French garrison of Oaxaca had surrendered to Gen. Diaz, he allowing them to keep their horses, side arms, and private property.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A telegram from Galveston announced that all the troops in Texas have been ordered to occupy the encampments along the coast immediately in the neighborhood of the railroad leading to the Gulf. This contradicts the idea that troops are moving toward the Rio Grande where there is no enemy.

As far as can be ascertained instructions to Minister Dix have but little reference to Mexican affairs, our Government relying upon Napoleon's promise to withdraw his troops from Mexico.

The rumor that Maximilian had notified the Washington cabinet of the postponement of his withdrawal until spring is untrue. Our relations with Mexico are less complicated than late dispatches from this city would indicate.

Minister Campbell has no instructions whatever touching a tripartite treaty, nor is France or French interests to be considered by him in any way; neither is there any question of Mexican territory containing our Government, but the constitutional party is to be supported if necessary by military force. The mission of Gen. Sherman is simply to view the military situation of affairs in Mexico and add assurances that our Government will sustain the constitutional party. It is confidently believed that such representations will be sufficient to check all revolutionary plots and secure stability to the Juarez Government.

Our Relations with Mexico—A Royal Commission on Neutrality—The Fenian Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—An editorial in the Times this morning expresses the belief that the Emperor Maximilian has actually abdicated. He looks for the intervention of the United States government as the next step as a matter of course, but hopes that good results will follow. It is reported that twenty transports will sail from Brazil to bring home the French troops, immediately after the arrival of the next mail from Mexico.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The condition of the Mexican empire is the leading topic in England and on the continent.

These papers say that the late Empress Carlotta's health is unaltered.

The London Gazette this morning says the royal commission on the neutrality laws will soon commence its sessions. Lord Cranworth will be President of the commission, and among its members will be Lord Houghton, Sir Roderick Palmer, Sir R. Phillimore, Dr. Tossa, and W. H. Gregory.

PARIS, Sunday, Nov. 25.—It is stated that the Imperial commission appointed to consider the reorganization of the French army, will report in favor of adopting the Prussian military system.

PESTH, Nov. 25.—The Deak party have adopted an address to the Emperor of Austria asking for the restoration of the laws of 1848, and promising that the diet will consider the wishes of the emperor as expressed by his recent rescript.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Fenian agitation in Ireland still continues. Many arrests of persons and seizures of arms have been made. An American named McGilgarry, who was suspected of being an agent of the Fenians, was arrested at Dublin today and imprisoned, and many others whom the authorities have spotted will be immediately arrested.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—There are vague reports that the government proposes to send twenty militia regiments to Ireland.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Twelve thousand breech-loading rifles are to be sent by the British government to Ireland for the use of the constables. Arrest of Fenians continued to be made in Ireland, and the troops are vigilant.

Further arrests of suspected Fenians have been made in different portions of Ireland. The national troops are ready to move at a moment's warning.

Proposals for some parts of the Niagara route have been awarded. The Times considers that the entire scheme will be divided between the governments of England, France and the United States.

There has been renewed fighting in Calabria. It is said that the Turks have been badly beaten, and have suffered greatly, not less than 3,000 having been killed and 2,000 taken prisoners.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 26.—James McGill, living in Carroll street, Brooklyn, while laboring under aberration of mind, yesterday, stabbed his wife, and then cut his own throat. The wounds have not proved fatal. Mrs. Carroll is said to be in a dangerous condition.

A Herald's Washington special says: A combination scheme for the prosecution of claims against the Government, entered into by claim agents and certain clerks in the department having charge of the settlement of claims for officers' back pay, has partially transpired here. It is charged that these clerks, who have access to the muster rolls of the army, select from the rolls the names of officers appearing there as entitled under a recent law to present claims for arrears of pay, and cause such mustered out officers to be notified of the fact, at the same time suggesting the name of a claim agent best qualified to prosecute the claim for them, thus throwing into the hands of the claim agents a large amount of business. It is supposed the clerks thus interested share the profits.

The Tribune special says a carefully prepared bill, thoroughly reorganizing the Treasury department, is now ready for presentation to Congress, upon whose attention it will be urged early in the session. A passage will be earnestly favored by Secretary McCulloch, and the effect of it, if it becomes a law, will be to prevent the use of the department for partisan ends. It will greatly increase its efficiency.

A bill has been prepared by a leading Congressman which provides that an officer on trial, under impeachment, shall be suspended from exercising the functions of his office during the trial, and whether anything is done towards impeaching the President or not, it is probable that action will be had upon this bill with a view to settling a disputed point of law.

The Tribune publishes the following as the official figures of the Iowa election for Secretary of State: Edward Wright, Republican, 51,227; S. G. Vander, Democrat, 55,815—Wright's majority 25,412. As several hundred votes cast for E. D. Wright, though unquestionably intended for Edward Wright, were thrown out by the State canvassers, Wright's majority does not represent the full Republican majority on the State ticket. Stiles, the Republican candidate for Supreme Court Reporter, had a majority of 37,886.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Revenue Inspector, Fred. Cochen, surprised a party landing a cargo of illicit spirits at the foot of North First street at an early hour yesterday morning. The lighter having charge of the lighter pushed off at his approach, abandoning forty-six barrels of spirits, which were promptly seized. The same officer seized twelve barrels of porter the previous night while it was being deposited at the distillery of Cuthbert and Cunningham, on First street. The packages in both cases were fraudulently branded or not branded at all.

The longest dispatch yet transmitted over the Atlantic cable was sent yesterday by a U. S. Government official to one of our Ministers on the continent of Europe. It contained over 5,000 words.

FROM SELMA.

SELMA, Ala., Nov. 26.—A destructive fire occurred in this city last night. Every building on the north side of Water street, between Washington and Broad streets, were burned. All the buildings on the east side of Broad street, between Union and Johnson's store, except two, were burned. The loss by this conflagration is estimated at over \$400,000. The heaviest losers are Judson & Duncan, about \$45,000; insured for \$20,000; Messrs. Barnett, Martin & Swain, \$120,000; insured for \$60,000; Messrs. & Johnson, \$30,000; insured for \$25,000; Bowen & Hooper, \$12,000, insured for \$8,000.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Louisiana State Fair, though a first attempt, is a great success. To-day is the last but one, yet the interest is unflagging. It has already quickened the disposition to use improved implements of machinery in the South. The Association have resolved to begin immediate preparations to hold another fair in November, 1867, and to erect permanent buildings for the use of the same. The Ewing cotton gin takes the first premium.

THE FENIANS IN IRELAND.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Tribune's Dublin correspondence says: Political excitement has run to an alarming height in Ireland. Every town and village has its full quota of military and gendarmes stationed all over the Irish coast. These measures plainly bespeak the apprehensions of a fulfilment of Mr. Stephens' promise. His last speech in America has been published in several Irish journals, and caused a political ferment. The Irish people seem to have implicit confidence in his determination and sincerity among all classes. The conviction grows that we are on the eve of startling and terrible events. The Fenian organization throughout the country is in a high state of activity. Its committees are terribly in earnest, and the Fenians are prepared for a fierce and bloody struggle.

Great Fenian Preparations—A Manifestation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Herald says Col. Thomas J. Kelly, Deputy C. O. I. R., is in charge of the Fenian headquarters in this city.

Stephens has not been seen at the headquarters for some time past, and the impression prevails that he will not be seen again.

Arms are being sent from all parts of the United States. Massachusetts takes the lead in contributions. One of the wealthiest merchants in this city has promised that on the first of December he would make over to Col. Kelly, in ships and war material, an amount equal to all Stephens has received since his arrival in this country.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 26.—The World's New Orleans special says Maximilian has taken the decisive step of abdication, the rupture between himself and the French Government being complete. He has left Mexico in the hands of Basini and Castellan, the latter of whom is understood to have full authority from Napoleon, to supersede the Marshal himself, if necessary.

The late Emperor left Vera Cruz on Thursday, and may be expected at Havana, on his way to Europe, on Monday or Tuesday next.

The consternation of the Mexicans at finding the question of their future freedom absolutely left to negotiations between France and the United States, is general and confined to no party.

I have the best authority for stating that all the preparations for embarking the French troops have been summarily suspended.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The Herald's Mexico correspondence says: Desultory skirmishing is going on all around the line, without any advantage accruing to either party.

The Tehuantepec Transit Company have agents in Chihuahua, trying to obtain the grant now in possession of the company, headed by Marshall and Roberts, of this city, but it is believed that both companies are the same, merely changing colors to suit the political changes that are expected to follow the abdication of Maximilian.

A Herald City of Mexico correspondent gives an account of the capture of Oaxaca by the Liberals under Gen. Diaz. The garrison of the city consisted of but about 1,800 men, who bravely defended it against three times their number. An attempt to reinforce the garrison was made by six hundred Belgians and four hundred native troops, but Diaz intercepted the relief party and captured it. In the meantime some five hundred Austrians from Tehuantepec, forced their way through Diaz's lines into the city, and thus run, forced the garrison, kept up the fight for several weeks, and repelling attacks nearly every day. Diaz fought his way through the city and obtained possession of the place, but for some days was unable to make any impression upon the forts of St. Domingo and Elarten until the 31st inst., when he forced the enemy to surrender. The number of prisoners is between two and three thousand. A large supply of military stores, arms, ammunition, and several batteries were among the prizes captured. The Austrians fought well, but were forced to surrender to superior numbers.

This victory secures the peace of the entire country south of Puebla, and gives the Liberals a large, well organized, and admirably equipped force with which to operate in this valley and upon the Vera Cruz line. It also places Puebla in danger; and unless the French show themselves more active than formerly, the communication with the coast will be cut off, and can only be re-established at a great sacrifice of treasure and lives.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

The Contest for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Wright, deceased.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 26.—The question of the United States Senatorship is becoming exciting in political circles. The advertising to-day advocates the election of Hon. F. P. Freelinghuysen, who was recently appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Wm. Wright.

Quite a number of papers, in other parts of the State, are advocating the claims of Hon. Geo. P. Cobb, as a representation man of the State, outside of the influences of the city of Newark.

INCIDENTAL SPEECH BY GEN. BUTLER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Major General Butler delivered his address last evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on the wrong and abuses of the Executive power, and the constitutional remedy therefor. His main points were on the impeachment of President Johnson. He charged him with high crimes and misdemeanors, which might be grouped under the heads of intoxication, of making indecent and incendiary harangues intended to incite the hatred and fear of the people against the Congress of the United States, with usurping the rights and powers of Congress, with misappropriating the Government funds, with corruptly using the pardoning power, with appointing ineligible men to office, with neglecting to carry out the provisions of the constitution, and with pardoning J. T. Monroe that he might be Mayor of New Orleans, and so use his influence in interfering with the Louisiana State Convention, and in killing, assassinating, rioting and murdering the members of the legislature, and with committing a general anathema against the enemies of the country, in which he said we ask nothing of those who fought against us, neither do we ask them how we shall construct this Government.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—The anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held to-night. Addresses were delivered by several distinguished gentlemen.

The members of the 13th army corps will meet in convention in this city on Friday next, to discuss the question of a successor to the Hon. H. S. Lane in the Senate of the United States. The Republican aspirants are Gov. Morton, Hon. G. W. Judson, Hon. James Hughes, and Hon. D. C. Corvies.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

ATLANTA, Nov. 26.—The Senate bill has been introduced respecting the law prohibiting aliens from owning real estate. The House has passed a bill granting aid to an Air Line Railroad, and prohibiting railroads and steamers running on Sunday.

CONFERENCE OF M. E. CHURCH.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25.—The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South continues in session, at Norfolk, and its labors will probably consume the greater part of next week.

try. The California Fenians have pledged themselves to contribute \$11,000 to the cause through Stephens. Special messengers are constantly arriving from Ireland, reporting the condition of affairs there.

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Proceedings of the Convention of Railroad Stockholders.

From the Columbia Herald, 24.

Pursuant to appointment, the stockholders of the Tennessee and Alabama, Central Southern, and the Tennessee and Alabama Central railroads, met in Columbia on the 21st day of November, 1866, and Judge Whitworth, of Nashville, was called to the Chair, and Hunter Nicholson appointed Secretary.

At the request of the Chairman, Mr. Sloan, of the Tennessee and Alabama Central, explained the object of the convention to be, first, the consolidation of the Tennessee and Alabama, and the Central Southern roads. Second, the consolidation of those two roads with the Tennessee and Alabama Central, under the name and style of the Nashville and Decatur railroad, in pursuance with the enabling act of the Legislature of Tennessee, which Mr. Sloan read to the convention. By this act the executive committee were empowered to make terms of consolidation, which has been accomplished.

On motion of Maj. Thos. M. Jones, the Chairman, appointed Messrs. Donnell, Thompson and Tanner, Judges; and J. R. Anderson and W. W. Phillips Clerks, to hold an election for stockholders, in the consolidated Tennessee and Alabama and Central Southern Road. The Judges being qualified, the election was held and resulted in the following:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. L. Claybrooke, W. Park, Sam. Henderson, James Anderson, John McGavock, C. W. Jones, Thomas Martin, Albert Buford, Newton White, G. P. Reed, John Balfour, C. N. Ordway, W. O. Perkins, Thomas M. Jones, James Whitworth.

Who were duly sworn in.

On motion of Mr. Claybrooke, the Convention took a recess to enable the newly chosen Board to meet. Upon reassembling of the Convention, Mr. Henderson, as Secretary of the Board of Directors, for the consolidated roads, reported to the Convention the action of that Board, to the effect that the terms of consolidation between the Tennessee and Alabama, the Central Southern and Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroads, as agreed upon by the Executive Committee, and as accepted by Mr. Sloan, in behalf, and as the authorized agent of the Tennessee and Alabama Central Road, has been accepted and confirmed by this Board, and this action is submitted for the ratification of the Convention. On motion of Maj. Thos. M. Jones, the action of the Board was unanimously confirmed by the Convention, and the three roads declared to be united and consolidated under the style of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, for the year 1867.

Mr. Sloan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the shares in the Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company, represents under its charter, but twenty-five dollars each, and that the Central Southern and Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Companies represent fifty dollars each. Therefore be it resolved, That the stockholders in this Consolidated Road, in the Central Southern and Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Companies, shall be entitled to vote twice the number of their shares as compared to the number of shares of the Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company.

After much discussion Mr. Baird offered the following resolution in lieu:

Whereas, In the Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company a share of stock is fifty dollars, and in the Central Southern and Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Companies a share of stock is twenty-five dollars, and whereas, in the election about to take place for Directors of the Nashville and Decatur Road, when the number of votes is regulated by the number of shares.

Resolved, That in this election fifty dollars will be regarded as one share, and each stockholder will be required to vote accordingly.

Whereupon, Mr. Nance introduced the following in lieu of the whole:

Resolved, That this stockholders' meeting provide a Board of Directors, and that every twenty-five dollars of stock shall entitle the holder to one vote in all the original companies, and in the consolidated company.

Mr. Rose offered the following, which was adopted after considerable discussion:

Resolved, That this stockholders' convention adopt for its present guidance, and until otherwise determined, that the Directors shall be elected in the proportion as follows: viz: Davidson, 2; Williamson, 3; Maury, 2; Giles, 4; Johnson, 2; Morgan, 1—total, 14.

Mr. Claybrooke moved the consideration of salaries.

Dr. Stout moved that the salary of the President be fixed at \$5,000 per annum.

Dr. Stout, by request, having withdrawn his motion, Mr. Sloan moved a reconsideration of the resolution fixing the salaries; which motion being adopted, Major Jones moved to lay the resolution on the table for the purpose of entering into an election of Directors. The motion was adopted, and the election ordered for a Board of Directors, to be organized 1st Tuesday in July, 1867. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Abernathy, Ordway and Tanner, Judges, and Messrs. Edmundson and Stout, clerks, to hold the election.

The Judges and Clerk reported the following as the result of the election, and their report was accepted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes: Directors—J. S. Claybrooke, John McGavock, James Whitworth, W. O. Perkins, John Balfour, T. M. Jones, George S. Houston, Jas. T. Tanner, John Fisher, C. N. Ordway, C. W. Nance, W. P. Cannon, Thomas Martin, Albert Buford, and J. W. Sloan.

Mr. Sloan then submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, In the consolidation which has been effected and confirmed, the Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company has been brought and received into the consolidated consolidation, with the full understanding, as provided in the enabling act of the Legislature of Tennessee, and that the consolidation of the several companies with the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company is not and shall not be in any way invalid or impair any of the franchises, forms, rights and privileges, and interest in and to property real, personal or mixed, which have vested, or which could, should or might have vested or accrue to the same, and which hereafter vest or accrue to the same, and which may be or might be, or should vest or accrue to the same, and which are hereby affirmed and confirmed, and it is hereby resolved, That the rights in, to, or of property vested in and to the said Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company, and the Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company, shall be as freely enjoyed and enforced as if done by the said Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company.

Central Railroad Company are hereby having reference to all the franchises, forms, privileges and interests in and to property aforesaid, as well as the law of the Congress of the United States passed in 1850, or those that may hereafter be passed, touching or referring to the appropriation of alternate sections of land to the Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company, retaining and carrying with said consolidation fully, together with all the benefits of all laws passed by the Congress of the United States or the State of Tennessee, and the Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company, for its benefit as fully as the said Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company might, could, or should do. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the creation of the road south of Decatur, is of the first importance to the State, and it is our duty and interest to plan by which its construction may be commenced, and that a committee of three be appointed to authorize the Directors of this Company to issue its bonds to an amount not exceeding one million of dollars, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the road from Decatur south to the State Station, Alton, or by inland routes to any other company undertaking its construction, or to adopt any other means in their power to secure this end, and the Directors are hereby empowered, required and instructed to carry out this resolution in good faith, as far as possible with safety to this company.

Messrs. Jno. Baird, C. N. Ordway, and J. Claybrooke, was made a committee to memorialize the Legislature.

THE POSITION OF JUDGE CHASE.

From the National Intelligencer, 23th.

While the ultra and desperate Radicals, like Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, and the sportive or acrobatic concerns, the Press and Chronicle, "J. W. R." and "Occasional," demand of Congress confiscation, impeachment of the President, the overthrow of the State governments in the South, and the elevation of the blacks to the position of the superior class, Judge Chase, notwithstanding the menaces against him for consulting or conferring with the President, looks to an alternative for the rejection of the constitutional amendment. Herein he differs from the rank of Radical presses, since that they breathe nothing but fire and blood to the Southern people, in the event of such rejection. Judge Chase, according to the report in the Chronicle, spoke deliberately, at Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, as follows:

"The Congress of the United States has offered its terms, and I will take the liberty here to say that I think a more generous, a more magnanimous proposition was never submitted to a people who have been in rebellion than the amendment which has been proposed by Congress. [Applause.] If these communities that have been in rebellion have anything to propose; if they think there is a better mode, a more generous mode, a mode better calculated to secure the peace and harmony and prosperity of this great land, let them come forward and propose it, and the people will listen and judge."

The words that we have italicized are the suggestion of statesmanship of a disposition not to give up the ship, but finally to bring it, by some means, into a safe harbor. We welcome with sincere joy this declaration from so exalted and influential a source. Nor do we allow ourselves at this time to doubt that the sentiment will be responded to by many Republicans of the more conservative type in Congress.

After it is settled legally that the constitutional amendment is not adopted, and the way is thus made clear for other suggestions, the excluded States, in furtherance of the idea of Mr. Chase, may meet in general convention, and take steps looking to terms of reconciliation upon consultation with the Conservative element in the North. Or a movement may be initiated for a national constitutional convention.

In this connection, we cannot forbear stating that we have high authority, from other sources than the careful and well-informed Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, (Radical,) of the reliability of the recent statement of the latter, as follows:

"Mr. Chase has recently had two interviews with the President. The first of these was concerning judicial matters, and no connection with a subsequent informal meeting of Cabinet ministers. At the second interview, by appointment for that purpose, he was asked and gave his opinion upon the questions before the country, earnestly advising the President to recommend the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution as a just basis of settlement, or, if he was prepared for that, to take round in favor of substituting for the second and third sections of the amendment universal amnesty and impartial suffrage. The councils of the Chief Justice have not heretofore been followed, and there are no indications that they will be this time. In fact Mr. Johnson yesterday expressed emphatically his determination to abide by his position. Mr. Johnson declares to all who advise him that he does not regard the results of the elections as indicating the real sentiments of the people; that they were carried away by excitement and will yet reverse their decision."

Hanging of Robbers at Lebanon, Ky., by a Mob.

LEBANON, Ky., Nov. 25.—Editors Louisville Journal: A mob numbering about two hundred men entered Lebanon at about 12 o'clock last night, seized the jail of our county jail, opened the jail and took from it three men, viz: Clem Crowder, Wm. Goode, and Tom Stephens, all charged with robbery, whom they hung to a limb about one mile East of Lebanon.

The coroner is now holding an inquest over the men. The actions of the mob are opposed by all citizens. It is certain that no innocent man was hung. The mob left five men charged with larceny in the jail. The mob committed no other excesses—interfered with no citizens.

A BILL TO REORGANIZE THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT—ARRIVAL OF GEN. SHERMAN AT HAVANA.

Advices from Havana of the 20th, announce the arrival there of Gen. Sherman and Lt. D. Campbell with their suite. They were handsomely received by the citizens, and much attention from the authorities. Gen. Sherman attended the grand review in honor of the Queen's birthday. They are to leave for Mexico on the 23rd in the Sanquibana.

It is reported that the firm of Dehon, Clark & Bridges have failed. The amount not known.